Governor of Nebraska Undertakes to Put Upon

NEBRASKA'S SOLDIER BOYS

Whose Glorious Deeds at Manila Almost Equal

THOSE OF THE KANSANS

On the Same Day Governor Stanley Cables Thanks to the Twentieth .. Army Rests at Maloios,

Lincoln, Neb., April L.-Governor Poynter tonight sent a message to the legislature veroing the senate bill which commends the First Nebraska regiment, now in the Philippines. The language in the bill objected to by the governor, says:

That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt that the state owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while defending in the Philionines the principles of our government and adding new glory to our flag."

The governor in his veto says: "I cannot stultify myself and the calm judgment of the thinking people of this common wealth by giving official approval to the statement that the war of conquest now carried on in the Philippines is in defense of the principles of our government and is adding new glory to our flag."

The senate promptly passed the bill over the veto, but a like effort falled in the house, the Popullsts voting solidly to sustain the governor. The bill was passed several days ago and the veto followed shortly after an extended conference between Governor Poynter and W. J. Bryan, who returned home today.

Topeka, Kan., April 1.-Governor Stanley today cabled the following to Colonel Frederick Funston, of the Twentieth Kansus, who was the first soldier to enter Malolos: "Kansas honors you and your

#### OTIS WILL SCOUT AWHILE In Order to Find Out Aguinaldo's Position and Plans.

Washington, April L-In a cablegram to the war department early today General Otis, from Manilla reports that the American troops rested yesterday after their entrance into Maiolos. The dispatch indicates that the American forces made no day. At his quiet at the front. General Otis' cable follows: "Quiet prevails, Have directed troops at Maloks and on the rallread on reconnoitering duty. Find insurgents only in small portions of surrounding country, who retire on the approach of our troops. Few of our troops moving to a new position. Preparing for a con tinued active campaign. Army in excel-

Manila, April 1, 7:30 p. m.-The American forces, commanded by General Mac-Arthur, are resting at Majolos today, The men are in good condition, considering the fatigues of the campaign. The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural onsiderable rehel forces have been collected along the fronts of General Lawton and oGnoral Hall, who are holding the tine from the waterworks to Laloula. There is shooting nightly along this line, apparently for the purpose of breaking eral Lawton has detailed five sharpshooters from each compan to attend to the rebels, and the Americans are picking off

it is reported that 3,000 rebels under Taylay. General King this morning sent ger, arm, severe. out a reconsitering party of two companies of the Narth Dakota regiment and a geven Filipings were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded. The double of Lieutenant L. E. Philippi, head, severe. Gregg, of the Fourth infantry, who was deeply affected the army, as he was one of the most popular young others. His funeral took place teday.

Washington, April 1.-War department officials are very much gratified at the conditions existing in the Philippines. It is deduced from the dispatch received from General Otis that there is little left of the army of Aguinaldo and that his troops do not want to face the American soldiers. It is supposed that sconting purthe of General Otts' army have been moving about from different points on the allread line, and more especially from Malolas, and luve encountered the few upon the approach of the American troops While the efficials here would be glad to have information of the new campaign of General Otis, they are at present without much knowledge and he has not been neked to communicate his plans to the department. The utmost confidence is expressed in his ability to handle the situation and no attempt will be made to influence him from Washington.

it is believed that General Oths desire to assertain now just where the forces number. It is thought very probable that in the advance that has been made from not all retreated along the railroad track, but some have gone off into the rough country to the right of the railroad and may now be lying in wait to set upon small bodies of American troops or perhaps again destroy some of the bridge on the railwoods and for a time cut off the American army from Mapilla. General Otis will take measures to prevent anything of this kind and no doubt will ogcertain the location and number of the lyance in pursuit of Aguinable and his A cable message was received from Admiral Dewey foday announcing the ar-

Consul Bell, at Sydney, has informed porch leading to the state house.

the state department, for the benefit of our traveling and commercial people, that three steamship lines plying between Australia and China and Japan are now calling regularly at the port of Manila, P. L. These are the China Navigation company, the Eastern and Australian Steamship company and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japanese line). Consul Bell says there already considerable business both in freight and passenger traffic between Sydney and Manila, and that there is

the trade will soon become very import

of an English lady at Manila have been published in the papers here. They give a firaphic description of the situation at Manila, the outbreak of hostilities and the feeling of panic among the residents. They also tell of the scare in the city in the middle of January owing to the small rising inside the walls. The people pucked up their jewels, money and clothing, all ready to run. Under date of January she describes the previous Sunday and says: "A huge red ball soon ascended from the rebel camp as a signal to attack, and the firing increased steadily. A sol dier came to tell us that the rebels had urned the waterworks and that we mus fill everything we had, as the supply would stop in a few hours. The firing came nearer and nearer. We seemed to be in the very center of a perfect storm o bullets all around the house. At last, we heard that the rebels were driven back and saw the home troops return. Poor things! They were dead beat, just tramp ing along, dragging one foot after the other, and behind them was the sad pro-

salon of wounded on stretchers." On February 9, referring to the skirmlah at Malati, she wrote; "When the fire was oo hot for the robels they put up a white flag and showed the butt ends of their rifles. So the Americans advanced and when quite close the rebels fired at them. This horrible treachery met with a just reward.

Seattle, Wash., April 1.-The Times prints a letter from a Washington volun teer at anila which was written under date of February 15, as follows: "The native women and children in our neighborhood and beyond, as wel las old men and sick, are absolutely starving to death. Their husbands and fathers have been killed, wounded, captured or driven back to aolos, their houses burned to the ground with al ltheir earthly possessions and they are left with no means of subsistence They attempt to come into the American line by thousands but have to be turned back. We cannot feed them."

#### LISTS OF CASUALTIES Additional Killed and Wounded March 30 and 31.

Washington, April 1.-The following adlitional list of casualties was received from General Otts this afternoon: March 30: First Nebraska-Wounded-Company L. Private Gaylord S. Blakey, hand and thigh, slight,

March 31: Killed-First Nebraska, Company E, Private N. R. Lawton. Wounded-Twenty-third infantry, com-

pany C, Musician Hugh Ashley, forearm, moderate; Privates Peter Oleson, fore-urm, moderate; Harry W. Stephenson, forward movement either yesterday or to. thighs, severe; Corporals Frank G. Armstrong, abdomen, severe; company E, Weily Barnes, thigh, severe; Privates Willlam C. Alvey, chrst, severe; company E, Oliver B .Cason, back, severe; Clarence Anderson, thigh, severe; band, William E. House, abdomen, severe. Fourth infantry-Company H. Corporal

Richard F. Schmidt, forcarm, moderate. Third infantry-ompany H, orporal Ern-Privates Emil Krohn, abdomen; company D. Robert Kistler, forearm, moderate; ompany M. Charles C. Dehart, forehead,

First Nebraska-Company D. First Lieu James R. Cosgrave, abdomet slight; Privates John Westover, shoulder, severe; company D. William L. Whit comb, forearm, moderate; company E, Albert Hisey, neck, severe: company F. W. lockton, shoulder, severe; company K, John M. Everson, thigh, severe; Bert S. Donaldson, leg. severe; company L. Emil Sall, chest, severe.

First South Dakota-Company K. Waroner Waugh, thigh, severe; company F. Corporal L. S. Bichmond, knee; moderate; company E. Privates William Gundy Pilar are concentrated at Cainta and knee, severe; company K, Herman Kru-

First Colorado-Company C. Privates Charles Hutchins, thigh, savere; company brisk engagement followed, during which D. John Dennis, neck, severet company G. Henry E. Redmond, cheek, sever Cornerals John T. Occorkle, thigh, severe

olonel Smith of the Tenth cavalry, who is in command of the transport Sheridau, part 1st. Private Philip F McGuire, company F .Twelfith infantry, drowned while

#### THOSE KILLED ABOUT MANILA Will Not be Sent Home Lotil Some Indefinite Future Time.

Washington, April 1 .- Adjutant General Corbin yesterday cabled General Otis saying that the secretary of war had decided that if possible the dead of the pres-States on the early transports, and asked the opinion of the general on the subject. be impossible to send the bodies home The climatic conditions are such as people who would handle the bodies. He was of the opinion that six months later. to the United States, General Corlein replied to General Otis directing that no further effort be made at present to shit the remains of thep soldiers to the United States. He told General Ous that the actng secretary of war desired that not only graves of the soldiers buried in Manila e plainly designated but that each casket ould also be carefully marked so the there will be no question of identifying the dead when the remains are removed to this country. With this care it is believed that there will be but very few unknown dead to be returned. Many anxious rela tives have asked the war department if the dead soldlers are to be sent hama, and these inquiries resulted in the cable

Montpeller, Vt., April L-A movement eVermont to erect a memorial to Admiral has been the leading political topic of the laide of the time embraced in the inquiry. fleeing army. It is evident that while Dewey to be placed at the entrance to the General Otis reports "all quiet," that he state house in this city. Ex-Governor has had a part of his army active in recomnoftering the country along the rail-road by which he has been advancing. W. shook of Wisconsin and other Ver-W. aboock of Wisconsin and other Vermonters by birth, are interested in the think it will come to anything Under othproject. It is proposed to erect an ap- er circumstances the bimburdment would officials do not possess a list of the pasrival at Manila of the Celtic, a naval propriate status opposite that of Ethan have produced war but as matters stand, sengers, and many of the injuliers are un-

Gets a Cable Through Confirming Press Dispatches. great confidence in shipping circles that

London, April 1-Extracts from the diary EACH PARTY TO THE ROW

Blames the Other, but Neither Talks War Over-Much.

Washington, D. C., April 1.-The following was given out at the state department tonight: "The secretary of state has reelved from the secretary of the navy a telegram addressed to him by Rear Admiral Kautz, relative to Samoan matters, It is dated Newcastie, N. Z., March 22, and reads as follows: 'Mataafa people obeyed orders to leave government reservations. Since then have been aggressive, killing Private Holloway and three British sailors. Our man killed guarding Amerien consulate. German consul general issued incendiary proclamation, saying that my proclamation was untrue and he id uphold provisional government. The British forces act in concert with the United States shelling rebels where (they) can be reached."

A copy of the dispatch was sent to the German ambassador

#### PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS Germany's High Commission Pro-

posal, and How Received. Berlin, April 1 .- The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that after the acting minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Richthoffen, had been closeted with the emperor today, the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, passed an hour at the foreign office. It is generally believed that an understanding has been reached which is likely to bring about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the whole Samoun difficulty. It is understood that while the United States and Great Britain have steadily declined to accept Germany's two previous proposals, a new one has been accepted by all three powers. According to a high German official, the "American explanations have been found satisfac tory," and the accepted proposals "consists in sending a commission of investigation to Samoa." A semi-official note published this evening says: "The German proposal to dispatch to Samoa a high lon consisting of a special plenipotentiary from each power, is regarded by the American government as being suitable to the purpose in view. President McKinley, through the ambassador, expressed surprise and deep regret when moa was instructed telegraphically to take every care to preserve the status quo without further conflict."

The semi-official Post continues to comtrivial to lead to great conflicts, especially as America, and particularly England, have no reason at present to irritate Germany, quite apart from the fact that

Washington, D. C., April 1.-The new proposal referred to in the Berlin dispatch government takes of the proposed settle. ment. The British government has not signified its formal acceptance, although, in the absence of Lord Salisbury, the acting officials of the foreign office take such is considered assured. The British characteristic of mature deliberation is assert. ing itself, however, and for this reason it is thought that final acceptance may be eferred for some days. It was remarked today in a high diplomatic quarter that there was no need of hurry in the matter now that the three governments had would take almost three months for the high commission to assemble in Samon ed out, would be required for the selection of the men, the lemance of their inriven to tre question, and the long journey

The American government has made no explanations to Germany regarding any cature of the Samoan affair, save to set forth the American position. This government has not thought its action required any explanation further than to lision at Samon. At the same time, the opinion is expressed that there would have been no hostile action had not the American authorities at Samon thought It was

ben, called at the state department at soon and had a fifteen minutes' conversation with Secretary Hay. The nature of the conference was not disclosed, but it with the Samean scittement. The German authorities have heard nothing further as to the collision in Sumon.

### ENGLAND BLAMES GERMANY

Nothing Serious.

London, April 1.-The Marquis of Sallsfice dispatches for the premier and min- stoped by General Wade, president of the wook, and the general drift of the press comments has been that the matter will The Spectator this week cays: The Sa-mean modern looks ugly; but we do not think it will cape to another. The Sa-Allen, which now stands at the left of the the three powers will atrive at an agree- able to assert definitely that their fr ment Let us hope that they will divide were on board.

the islands, for the peace of the world. Any government is better than the condo.

WICHITA, KANSAS: SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1899

The Saturday Review throws the entire plame upon the German agents and declares the bombardment "will not prove an unmixed evil if it finally convince Germany of the folloy of making Samon the scapegoat of international lealousie in the South Pacific."

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.) Berlin, April 1.—The latest developments in the Samoa muddle have claimed the larger part of public attention this week. The government is most reticent, to the great dissatisfaction of the press, and in the absence of clear information from headquarters regarding the attitude of the government, editorial comment is varied and contradictory. The Agrarian organs attack the minister of foreign affairs, Buron Van Buelow, and the government. for yielding over-much to the United States ambassador, Andrew D .White, and to the authorities at Washington. The National Deutsche Zeitung says: "Many Germans are disappointed with the Von Buelow regime, and wish Marshall Von Bieberstein, bad as it was, back again, The Kreuze Zeitung says there is abundant confirmation at hand showing it is not so much the United States as Great Britain that has interposed the difficulty in the way of the step Germany has taken or wishes to take in Samoa, and expresses amazement that while Great Britain has attempted to make Germany believe she was friendly, the E-liish policy continues." The Kreuz Zeitung adds: "England's calculations Zeitung adds; "England's calculations seem to be that Germany will not risk a conflict over such a tride as Samoa. The error of this calculation is that our prestige in the world depends on the mainenance of our acquired rights. We are ready to agree to a fair compromise, including the abolition of the condominium. Beyond that we cannot go." It is understood that the foregoing was

Inspired. Another article in the Kreuz Zeitung says: "It is shameful that in spite of the paramount German interests in Samos. English is the only language of-ficially allowed." The paper then asks the government to see, in the negotiations pending, that Germany is accorded equal rights with England. In conclusion the Kreuz Zeitung remarks: "England's sucess in Samoa at Germany's cost would be the worst business England has done for the last hundred years."

The Tagiebiatt expresses confidence that neither Great Britain nor the United States will override legitimate German rights, and maintains that the govern-ment possesses information to the effect that no such attempt will be made.

The Cologne Gazette publishes letters from its correspondent at Samoa. The latest, dated February 18, rehearses the old complaints against Chief Justice Chambers, who is charged with over-stepping his functions toward Dr. Raffel and Herren Fries and Von Buelow. correspondent also cinims that the land-ng of the blucjackets and marines from the British cruiser Porpoise in the Grevez-muhi affair was injudicious and calculated to make matters worse. According to this rrespondent, the whole attitude of the British representatives was wrong and the rigid non-interference of the German warship Falke in the native quarrels was the only correct one. The Gazette corrects several of the correspondent's statements, but maintains that Mr. Chambers' atti-

tude had been incorrect.

The general tone of the press, in commenting upon the recent occurrences, is one of distrust both of Great Britain and the United States, and their ultimate intentions. In this the German newspahe heard the news of the collision at Apia, pers have seemingly been confirmed by and the American representative at Saall of which assert that the American press and people desire a serious encounter with Germany. The influential Centrist organ, the Cologne Zeitung, prints The semi-official Post continues to com-a New York special, warning Germany sent on the Samoan situation and scouts against the belief "that the anti-German the idea that force will be used against sentiment prevailing in the United States Germany. It says: "The question is too is of small account." It asserts that trivial to lead to great conflicts, espeand "may lead to deplorable results if the

such irritation would lead to serious con-ever, remains calm and dignified and in-sequences." ever, remains calm and dignified and in-sequences." fire and was completely destroyed. Most he two nations will be amicably adjusted. Mr. White, upon several occa-sions this week, has expressed a like opinas having been accepted by all three govPress. He repeated that neither the Gerernments, is that for a joint high comman nor the United States government. ion to the correspondent of the Associated mission, that being the only proposition attach much importance to this Samoan now pending. Ambassador White's call on imbroglio, and added: "Throughout, I the German foreign office was doubtless to have found the government very concili tory and inclined to take a reasonable view of all questions entering into the

Certain papers and large and influential circles express dissatisfaction with the terms of the Anglo-French-African convention, and the colonial society, at its annual meeting at Dantzic, passed a not against its ratification as, by its erms, German rights in the Gandu coun-ry, around Lake Tehad, and in Kano and Kokoto, are infrinced. Several papers tions on the subject when the reichstag

An official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, says the only damage done to German property during the bombardment was a miss shot which broke some crockery in the German consulate and the destruction of a house belonging to a German plan-

Wellington, N. Z., April 1.-Believing the mperial authorities might need some spe-ial communication with Samoa, the preer. Mr. R. J. Soddon, has cabled that steamer Tutanekia will hold herself in readiness at Auckland to carry dipatches and has offered to send a battal Brilish warships. The volunteers who are encamped at Auckland for the Beaster managevers promptly offered their

#### MORE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN Testify That the Beef Was Not Particularly Poisonous.

Washington, April 1.-The military cour one assion today, but nevertheless examined an unusually large number witnesses, including several army surwas taken for granted that it had to do group in charge of hospitals. Their testimony was generally to had no experience with canned beef and that so far as they know, the health of their patients had not been affected by its use. The court also heard the testimony of Mr. Greenleaf W. Simpson, of But Thinks the Trouble will Come to Buston, now engaged in furnishing beef on the hoof to the troops at inland noints in Cuba, who stated that he had had sevbury, although officially holdstying on the call interviews with General Eagun prior Riveria, is keeping in close touch with the to the letting of bids for the troops at foreign office. There has been a continual Santispe and had urged the impossibility exchange of telegrams on the subject of of entirfactorily suplying beef to the Cu the recent developments in Samos and tan troops in any other way than on the the negotiations between the three inter- boof, or on the block. While Mr. Simpested powers, which hav been keeping his son was undergoing examination Major hands full. In addition, messengers leave | Lee sought to draw out information con-London every other day with foreign of- cerning his present contract, but was has been started by former residents of ister of foreign affairs. The Samoan blaze commission, who said that this was out-

# **PAPACY**

In Its Relation to Democracy Gets a Side Light

FROM A BRITISH SOURCE

Suggestions as to What Might Happen, on a Pinch.

(Copyrighted, 1799, by Associated Press.) London, April 1.-The Spectator this week publishes a very interesting review of Americanism and the papacy, analyzing the situation developed by the pope's let ter and Cardinal Gibbons' reply and sketching the future outlook. It says "We may take it that for the present Americanism has received a setback and that the authority of the papacy is reestablished in the United States." Reviewing the Hecker dispute and the con troversy over the endowment of Catholi institutions, the Spectator says: "The diplomatic wisdom of the pope is undoubt edly a powerful element in preventing erious misunderstanding between the Vatican and the United States. Whether the real sympathies of the pope are re publican or not, it is clear that he judged politic to be on good terms with the world's two great republics. Whether th triumph of Rome in America is permane or whether the papal claims will lead to a serious breach in the American chur will depend greatly upon the next pontiff. Catholicism sits very lightly upon thou

sands of American Catholic laymen The The first session of the parliamentary ession terminated with the adjournmen for the Easter recess, and up to now the ministers cannot boast of any remarkable achievement. The chief event was the reading of the London local governme bill for the second time, but as the bil will receive most attention when it er ters the committee stage, the governmen has no reason for self-congratulation, especially as its own supporters as well a the opposition are demanding importan modifications. The bill of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to facilitate the acquire ment of dwellings by workmen, has fallen flat, as everything depends on the permission of the landlord. The first matter of importance on the commons reassembiling will be the budget, which has been

fixed for Thursday week Holy week in Spain was celebrated with more than usual religious splendor. At Toledo and Seville there were more visitors than usual, including a few Americans. At Madrid the celebrations were numerously attended, the queen regent who is ultra Catholic, and the cabinet giving fresh proofs of their desire to conciliate the Varican and the prelates who so successfully assisted the government in checking the Carlist intrigues. Cause. quently the Madrid churches vesterday were visited by thousands, all traffic was suspended and al lithe women were mantillas. At Seville yesterday, while a procession was carrying the famous image of silks and velvets and wearing 150,000 The government semi-official press, how. pesetas worth of jewels the image caught

Nicolas Merot, who has fust returned to France from Abyssinia, tells a pitiful tale the Abyssinians, and of his disappoint ment over the loss of French prestige. He says a very wrong idea obtains in France regarding the influence enjoyed by Frenchmen in Abyssinia. He claims that Prenchmen are contemptuously looked down upon and are regarded so less than nothing, while the British, on the con trary, are feared and respected. He cludes: "From what I have seen I am persuaded the English will soon become nasters of Abyssinla, just as they have of Egypt, "This is inevitable."

The first of a series of cock fights was given in the French capital at the Casino De Paris on Thursday with the view of ascertaining if the sport will be popular. The cocks were not furnished with ficial spurs. The audience received the experiment with great approval.

do not want to quarrel with the priest of break with the church, but neither will they abandon the democratic libertles they have won, nor can they escape the atmosphere of Rherty in which they live " F. F. Nishet, the dramatic critic of the Times and the writer of "The Handbook" n the Referee, to dead.

Mrs. Giadstone is Ill, but it is hoped her lness is not of a serious nature.

#### SADDLE BLANKET OBJECTS To the Allotment of Lands of the Klowas and Comanches.

Washington, D. C., April 1.-A delega on of thirteen Comanche, Kiewa and Apache Indians appeared before Secretary Hitchcok, of the interior department, tobeir reservation in the southwestern part of the Indian Territory. Headman Saddle Blanket explained that the tribes interested did not desire to have an allotment made at this time, as they were not prepared for a change, but thought the next general convention would probably be edu. sated up to looking after the individual's

#### SOLD TO THE FRISCO LINE St. Louis and Oklahoma City Railway's 163 Miles Transferred.

Louis, Mo., April 1-The St. Louis Sapolpa, L. T., to Oklahoma City, O. a distance of MI miles, through one of the States, has been sold to the St. Louis and San Francisco Ralifoud company, Prostdent C. G. Jones, of the Oklahoma City rallway, said the 'Frisco people paid \$1. 962,000 for his line.

Strang's Contest Suit Dismissed. Guthrie, G. T., April 1.—(Special,)—The suit filed by J. C. Strang to contest the election of Edgar Jones as county attormorning on a demurrer. Thirty days were allowed the plaintiff to perfect an appear

Spicide Follows Shortage St. Louis, Mo. April L-A special to the Harrisburg, Pa. April 1.—The sixtydisally decided to empend action as to the

#### Bulletin Of The Wichita Baily Eagle.

Wichita, Sunday, April 2, 1899

Weather For Wiehita Today: Rain ; warmer : easterly winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY.

Pages. 1. Two Messages to Manila Kautz Sends News from Samon Popacy and Democracy

Cuban Assembly About to Expire 2. Logan County Grand Jury Again

3. Wiehita Livestock Markets

4. Stock Yards Review

Money Is Forfeited

Gus Goers Says a Word 5, Voting and Voters Next Tuesday

6, Jack Helens Disappears

7. Woman with a Metal Win Jpipe Unclaimed Santiago Heroes

Poetry for Eastertide 10. Doings of Wichita's Colleges Notes for the Wheelman

Local Matters of Import

9. Club Women of Kausus

II. Young Vanderbilt's Duck Poud

Woman's Work at the Paris Fair

13. Wild Geese and Easter Eggs Wichita's New-Citizen Vote Managing the Penitentiary

12. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page

14. Character as Shown in Dress How to Have Beautifu! Hair Laying the Paint on Thick

16. Greatest Heat Ever Produced French Spoliation Claims

shooting himself through the heart. It develops that his accounts wit lithe company are several hundred dollars short. The auditor of the company was checking up the office accounts when Bryant killed himself. He leaves a wife and one child.

#### WELL, JUST LET 'ER BURN Anti-Insurance Legislation

Has Done for Arkanses. Little Rock, Ark., April 1.-Not a dollar of March have been cancelled and there is alarm expressed that other companies will take advantage of the optional clause Arkaneas, leaving property and commer- Washington by the assembly to endeavor cial interests wholly unprotected. When to source more money for the Cuban carried in the state last year approximated \$60,000,000, an idea may be had of the ef- at present. Hay received us officially ture which the public & beginning to real. Transmits president today our request ize is that, although existing policies are Said would convey nower in sho valid until expiration, should a loss by Hay opines president will not authorize incurred, no adjuster would be permitted | lonn. to come into the state to make an ad-

# THREE WINDSOR VICTIMS

and Mrs. Auxe Identified. New York, April L-Workmen digging in intact. One was practically identified as mittee reported unfavorably. They that of Harry W. Loree, a mail clark. The they would vote to dissolve today. borel, was operated upon for appendicultie gatter was unfavorable. this afternoon. His condition tonight is General Sanguilly then read the followfavorable. The two bodies found in the ing folegrams, eaving he had received rulus last night were positively identified them from a man with whom the assemoday as these of iMis Dora Hoffman of by had negotiated for a lean during the Baltimore and Mrs. M. Auge. The latter perret messions, and declaring that the rewa san intimate friend of Miss Hoffman.

#### ASSASSINATED FOR LOUBET Crazy Man Kills H. Tourrot, Who Resembles the President.

assinuted M. Tourrot in the Bols de Boul. President Loubet, whom his recembles strikingly, is an electrical engineer, who a suggested that the mention of Panama lowing track old commission by calling scandals in connection with M. Lounet's anticiance. Was necessarily turned down. tay in regard to the allotment of lands in of assessinating the president. Ozouf fired two pullets into M. Tournot, who expired

## Appointed by the President

Washington, D. C., April L-hTe presi-fent today made the following appoint- gay," ments: Charles G. Green, to be received of public moneys at Nanchitoches, f.a. John Webru, to be maved officer at the port departure analysis success. Money of New Orleans, Wilbur T. Gracey of Mas- ready. suchusetts, to be marchil of the consular cort of the United States at Fu Chan; lish and had every appearance of legitle

Detroit, April 1.-A long stride toward Detroit's ownership of the clin's street common council parried out the intent of the McLeod law, providing for municipal arriver rationary, by adopting a resultation and to the assembly from Washington appointing therefor Progres, and E. and assing them not to accept the \$1.000.000 commission to be and Elicit Stevenson as the and assing that he was bringing a better commission to be. commission to key and operate the reads for the city. This result was reached after a rather sharp two biners fight, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of II were standard with a code word, but they to the

Topeka, Kan., April 1.—The Sents Fe original proposition of a loop to the se-Ratinus company total acquires the Sur- sembly. Cones, while it Slavana, kept lingame and Northwestern ried, righting sprinted and did not make himself known from Burlingame to Alma, a sistance of and herrs it is difficult in least if he has

Manager W. B. Bryant of the Southwest- day resulted as follows: Quay, & Jonax . arn Telephone and Teclgraph company, at | 4; Daizell, I. No quorum.

NUMBER 118

Failure Marks the Mission of the Emissaries

OF THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY

Empty-Handed and Unrecognized They Retire.

ASSEMBLY IN EXTREMIS

Mysterious Cables Read in Session, Giving Gilmpses of a Death Grapple With a Bond Issue,

Washington, April 1.-Senors Villalon and Hevia, the representatives of the Cuhan assembly who came here in an effort to secure more funds to be distributed to the Cuban army when disbanded, left

Washington today for the south, presumably enroute to Havana. They expressed hemselves as disappointed with the result of their visit and stated that they have cabled to Havana the flat refusal of the American government to increase the sum they intended for the army and that they would not be surprised at the early dissolution of the assembly and the disbanding of the Cubun army.

Havana, April 1.—Beguiled by mysterious telegrams from Washington, the milltary assembly did not dissolve today, as he Americans and many Cubans had hoped and expected. The twenty-three members present were unwilling to vote for dissolution, because they still believe in the ability of the assembly to ruise a large loan with the help of the United States government. The reason opened with the tendering of the resignations of the members: orf the executive committee, action on which was postponed until the next meeting. A motion was offered providing for the appointment of a new executive committee to close up the affairs of the assembly after its dissolut A motion was also made to conceds military grades and insignia to the civil representatives of the Cubans in arms. Dur ing the argument on the motion it appeared that the future payment of officers by a possible Cuban republic was being conaldered and hence the matter of grade is Important, General Sanguilly favored payng many Cuban generals of today who have never seen a day's fighting, declarof fire insurance is being written here ing that among the civilian members of and the agents throughout the state have | the Cuban party there were ton most debeen notified to suspend all business and veted men be over kin . The motion was send in their final reports so that bust- finally carried. It means the admission to ness in the state may be speedily wound payment, according to conceded military up. One company has notified its upents grades, of many men who have not been that all policies written during the month recognized before, if the day for the pay-

ment of officers ever comes. General Andrade, president of the asembly, read telegrams from Senors Heand cancel every risk earried by them in via and Villalon, the delegates sent to

roper. The first teleg

General Sanguilly then requested a seusiment, for, being the agent of an in- cret meeting of the assembly, but the res hibited corporation, he would become quest was voted down. Then Earguilly liable to stringent punishment by fine or suggested that the assembly should walk imprisonment or both, at the discretion of until Senars Villaion and Havia returned the court. This is considered the logical and made a foller report than was possible requence of the construction placed upon by cable. During the discussion which relalowed it developed that at the last secret westion of the sissembly, held on March 24 a majority of the members favored immediate dissolution, but the minority insist-Harry W. Lorce, Miss Dorn Hoffman ed that they would not concur until a committee went to Washington and made a the ruins of the Windsor hotel this after- the \$100,000 offered by the United States soon found the bodies of two men, nearly | for the payment of the troops. The comidentity o fthe other is unknown. War- majority tooleted that the minority fulfill ren F. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor this compact, as the report of the com-

> colpt of these messages made it impossihis for him to yute. The first dispatch

"Sensully, Havana; Complete revulsing favor assembly. Entire cash ready, Have Paris, April L-Ozogf, the man who as, desermily Furthendo hald fast. Hereafter tale exact code. Important information

The second read thus:

"April 1.-Would be svime soldiers and or his fortune in the Panama smesh, It assembly dissolve, Villaion foolishly fol-Previously understood if contract was nigned all mould be presented today. thorize Herin, seruelf, white mather to resalved by resident. Henrything most

"April L.-Sen cubic Farren, Villaber's

The above rable dispatches were in Ringmain messages from the Harmon rable office. Sangistly read them in Spanish, and If was arident by their reception that The Forres referred to to the third dis-

distriction of the assembly, by the dis-Qualities on Second Page.)